(c) Introduction of Store & Forward Telegraph system to reduce transit delay, Opening of additional zonal delivery offi-ces Introduction of mechanised delivery tthrough mopeds. Incentive to telegraphists and telegraphmen. Replacement of electro-mechanical teleprinters by elec tronic machines Maintaining proper co ordination with postal authorites and Provision of stable and reliable media like satellite and microwave channels for telegraph working, are the steps being ta ken to minimise delay in delivery of teferams.

Production and import of pesticide*

3619. SHRI A. G. KULKARN1; WW the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to answer to Uhstarred Question 1976 given in the Raiya Sabha on the 14th March, 1988 and state:

(a) whether Government have seen report regarding harmful effects of some pesticides on human population due to Toxic after effects: and

(b) if so. whether Government propose to review the licensing and import of such pesticidesV

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No spe cific instance of harmful effects of any particular pesticide on human population has been brought to the notice of this 'Ministry.

fb) Dees not arise.

Out of court settlement with Union car bide corporation

3620. SHRT B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUS TRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item published in New York Times that in a move to bypass the Indian Government the Union Carbide Corporation (UCC) has begun talks witf lawyers for individual victims of the Bliopa! cay disaster seeking an out of court solution to the prolonged litigation; and

(b) if so what are the details thereof and what action Government are contemplating in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI .1. VENGAL RAO): (a) and O) Yes, Sir. The Superior Court, Judicial District of Fairfield ai Bridgepor Connecticut has decided that India is not an indispensable party in the litigation before that Court. Therefore it also observed th/. the plain tiffs in the case before the Court and Union Carbide can enter into settlement negotiations under the directions of that Court. The,Court has also observed that it does not h:ive to recognise the Bhopai Act.

Following the decision of Judge Kee-nan for sending back the Bhopai case to the competent Court in India, after Union Carbide submitted to the jurisdiction of the Court. Government had initated proceedings in the Court of District Judge^ Bhopai, which is being pursued vigorously. In fact on an application filed by the (Tovernmen$_t$ in the Court of District Judge. Bhopai the Court has passed an in terim order directing Union Carbide Corporation not to make any settlement or compromise with any individual claimant.

Violation of MRTP Act

3621. SHRT SATYA PRAKASH MA-LAVIYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of various re ports including administrative ones sub mitted in 1985 1986 and 1987 by I the 'Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practi ces Commission;

(b) whether these reports have refer red to big industrial" houses and indivi duals who have violated the MRTP Act;

(c) if so, that are the details thereof; and

(d) whether, MRTP Commission has authority to take panel action against those, violating the MRTP?

THE MINISTER 0F STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHR1 M. ARUNA-CHALAM): (a) to (c) During the years 1985 1986 & 1987 the MRTP Commission, had submitted six administrative reports inclusion in the Annual Reports pertaining to the execution of the provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969 for the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 and this other three relating to the piovisions of the Monopolistic, Restrictive and Unfair Trade Practices as contained in the MRTP Act for the purposes of Annual Reports of the Department of Company Affairs for the years 1984-85, 1985-86 & 1986-87. While the Annual Reports pertaining to the execution of the provisions of the MRTP Act for the years 1984 & 1985 were laid on the Table of the House on 5-5-86 and 24-8-87, respectively the Report for the year 1986 is in print for b;ing laid on the Table of the House. The Annual Reports of the Department of Company Affairs for the years 1984-85, 1985-86 & 1986-87 were circulated amongst the Members of the House on 11-4-85, 16-4-86 & 7-4-87 respectively.

(d) The MRTP Commission has powers to take action for certain violations of the MRTP Act.

Export of cement to the neighbouring countries

3622. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to export cement to neighbouring countries; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MTNISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT TN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M.. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Cement production in the country is sufficient to meet *the* existing demand and spare some quantities for export. Under the current Export Policy (1988—91), Export of cement is canalised through the State Trading Corporation of India. Export of some quantity of cement to Nepal has been permitted.

Italian offer for the modernisation of Indian private industrial firms

3623. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister Of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the fourth meeting of the Indo-ltalian loint Business Council held in Milan Italy, on the 10th May, 1988, under the joint auspices of the FICCl and the Confindustria, Italy has stressed the need for increased financial cooperation between India and Italy particularly for the modernisation of Indian private industrial firms;

(b) if so, what were the other subjects discussed and whether the decisions arrived at have been submitted to the Indian Government; and

(e) what steps Governmeit propose to take thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARONACHA-LAM): (a) The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) have reported that during the fourth meeting of Indo-ltalian Joint Business Council held on April,22, 1988 in Milan. Italy under the auspices of FICCI and Confindustria of Italy the Italian side emphasised that there was considerable scope for modernisation and upgradation of Indian industries' in which they could provide technology and know-how.

(b) and (c) The FICCI have reported that other subjects discussed at the Joint Business Council meeting were economic situation in India and Italy for enlarging economic cooperation, enhancing of bilateral trade, promotion of joint collaboration and investment flow. Any specific proposal of collaboration between the two sides woula be considered on merits as per existing policy guidelines as and when it is received.